Quality Report Mini-Series Part 2: OBQI Reports

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Workshop Materials

- **Presentation slides**
- **Sample Reports**
- **Review Questions**
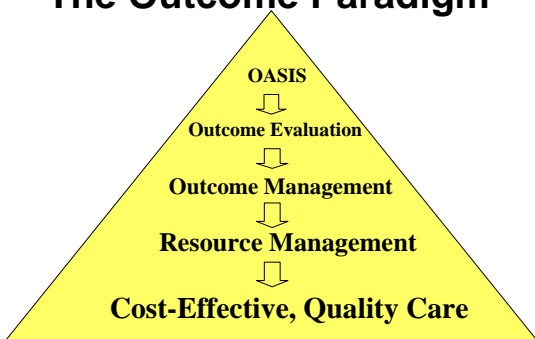- **OASIS Resouces**

OASIS

- **OASIS provides data for outcome-based quality improvement**

- **OASIS implemented July 1999**

- **OBQI reports available February 2002**
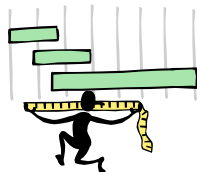
Goal: To Understand...

- What OBQI reports are available
- What data comprises the reports
- How to read and interpret the OBQI reports
- How to target outcomes for review

The Outcome Paradigm

OASIS
⇩
Outcome Evaluation
⇩
Outcome Management
⇩
Resource Management
⇩
Cost-Effective, Quality Care

What is an Outcome?

- An outcome is a health status change between two or more time points

Outcome-Based Quality Improvement

OBQI Reports Available
- Outcome report
  - Risk-adjusted
  - Descriptive
- Case mix profile
- Patient tally reports
  - Case mix tally
  - Outcome tally

Case Mix Report

- A numeric table that indicates how your agency's case mix profile compares to a (national) statistical norm and/or a previous period

Outcome Report

- **A bar graph that indicates how your agency's current outcome profile compares to (national) statistical norm and/or a previous period**

Sample Outcome Report

- **Handout: Faircare Home Health Services**

Outcome Report Sections

- **Two Sections: 41 outcome measures in all**
  - **Risk-adjusted section: 30 outcome measures**
  - **Descriptive section: 11 outcome measures**

Outcome Report Components

- **Report Period**
  - **Requested and actual** (1)
  - **Twelve-month period**
  - **At least two-month lag**

Outcome Report Components (cont'd)

- **Cases in Current Period**
  - **Agency** (2)
  - **Reference** (3)
  - **Eligible cases** (4)

Outcome Report Components (cont'd)

- **Bar Graphs** (5)
  - **Each outcome measure**
  - **Two bars (future three bars)**

- **Shading Key**

Outcome Report Components (cont'd)

- **Types of Outcomes**
  - End result *6*
  - Utilization *7*

- **Case numbers for each type**

Outcome Report Components (cont'd)

- **Specific Measure Definitions**
  - Improvement *8*

  - Stabilization *9*

Definition: Improvement Measure

- **A patient improves in a specific outcome when the scale value for the health attribute under consideration shows improvement in patient condition between start of care and discharge**

(M0670) Bathing

0 Independent
1 ← Discharge
2
3 ← Start of Care
4
5 Most Dependent

| Improvement = Yes |

(M0670) Bathing

0 Independent
1
2 ← Start of Care
3 ← Discharge
4
5 Most Dependent

| Improvement = No |

Exclusions from Improvement Computation

- **Any patient whose status at SOC/ROC is optimal for the health attribute under consideration**

Definition: Stabilization Measure

- **A patient stabilizes in a specific outcome when the scale value for the health attribute under consideration shows nonworsening in patient condition between start of care and discharge**

Nonworsening

- **From SOC/ROC to discharge, patient's health status:**
  - **Does not get worse**
- **It either:**
  - **Improves, or**
  - **Stays the same**

(M0670) Bathing

0 Independent
1
2
3
4
5 Most Dependent

Start of Care
Discharge

Stabilization = Yes

(M0670) Bathing

0 Independent
1 ← Start of Care
2
3 ← Discharge
4
5 Most Dependent

Stabilization = No

(M0670) Bathing

0 Independent
1 ← Discharge
2
3 ← Start of Care
4
5 Most Dependent

Stabilization = Yes

Exclusions from Stabilization Computation

- Any patient whose status at SOC/ROC is at the most severely impaired level for the health attribute under consideration

Improvement Summary
Did the Patient Improve?

- **Yes, if patient's status from SOC/ROC to discharge:**
  - **Improved (patient became more independent)**

- **No, if patient's status from SOC/ROC to discharge:**
  - **Stayed same, or**
  - **Declined**

Stabilization Summary
Did the Patient Stabilize?

- **Yes, if patient's status from SOC/ROC to discharge did not worsen:**
  - **Improved, or**
  - **Stayed same**

- **No, if patient's status from SOC/ROC to discharge:**
  - **Declined**

Improvement and Stabilization

- **Measures are computed separately**
- **An individual case may contribute to an improvement measure, a stabilization measure, or both**

Statistical Significance

- **Indicates whether or not a** *10* **statistically significant difference exists between comparison groups**

Statistical Significance

- **Applies to differences between rates**
- **Probability that the difference could be due to "chance"**
- **Low probability indicates "real" difference exists**

Statistical Significance

- **Single Asterisk: Probability of 10% or less that difference is due to chance**
- **Double Asterisk: Probability of 5% or less that difference is due to chance**

Favorable Outcome

- **Current bar graph longer for:**
  - Improvement
  - Stabilization
  - Discharge to community

- **Current bar graph shorter for:**
  - Hospitalization
  - Emergent care

Unfavorable Outcome

- **Current bar graph longer for:**
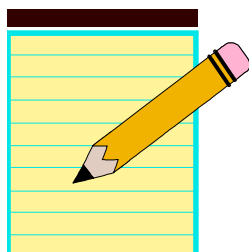 - Hospitalization
  - Emergent care

- **Current bar graph shorter for:**
  - Improvement
  - Stabilization
  - Discharge to community

Review Exercise

Common Responses to the Outcome Report

- Data shock
- Denial
- Defensiveness
- Our patients are different

Risk Adjustment

- Statistically "factors out" patient characteristics that influence outcomes.

Why Risk Adjust Outcomes?

- Assume Agency Q's outcomes are inferior to national reference average
- Why?
  - Explanation 1: Agency Q's patients' outcomes are truly inferior to comparable patients elsewhere
  - Explanation 2: Agency Q's patients are at greater risk of poor outcomes
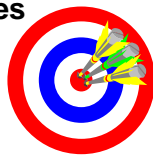
Purpose of Risk Adjustment

- **To eliminate as a reason for outcome differences (between Agency Q and the national reference sample) the explanation that Agency Q's patients are at greater risk of poor outcomes**

Descriptive Outcome Report

- **Includes 11 measures for which risk adjustment has not yet been developed**

Selecting Target Outcome(s)

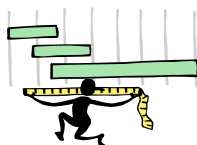- **The first step in outcome enhancement**

- **The focus of QI activities**

Criteria for Selecting Target Outcome(s)

1.   **Statistically significant**

Criteria for Selecting Target Outcome(s)

2.   **Magnitude of the difference between agency and reference values**
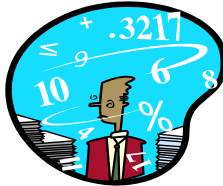

Criteria for Selecting Target Outcome(s)
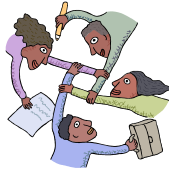
3.   **At least 30 cases**

**Criteria for Selecting
Target Outcome(s)**

4. **Actual significance level of the
    difference**

**Criteria for Selecting
Target Outcome(s)**

5. **Importance or relevance to
    your agency's goals**

**Criteria for Selecting
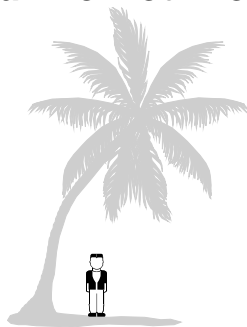Target Outcome(s)**

6. **Clinical significance of the
   outcome**

**Selecting Target
Outcomes**

**Apply the criteria
in order**

Tally Reports

- **Determine what patients did/did not achieve an outcome**
- **Focus on pertinent patient attributes**
- **Select specific patient episodes for review**

You Are Not Alone!

Resources

- **Reference Manuals**
  - OBQI Manual
  - Supplement to the OBQI Manual
- **Websites**
- **Telephone/e-mail**
- **Workshops**
- **Audio tape of OBQI presentation**

Copies of Today's Training

- **Call: The UW Extension**
  - 608/262-4342

- **Write: The Pyle Center**
          Attn: Tape Orders
       702 Langdon Street
       Madison, WI 53706

Questions

Even if you are on the right track, you'll get run over if you just sit there.

...Will Rogers